



FRIDAY EVENING, FEB. 21, 1908.

In St. Petersburg yesterday evening Lieutenant General Stoessel was condemned to death by a military court for the surrender of Port Arthur to the Japanese. The court, however, recommended that the death sentence be commuted to ten years imprisonment in a fortress and that he be excluded from the service. During the siege of Port Arthur and for a time afterward General Stoessel was regarded by the world at large as one of the foremost and truly heroic figures of that war on the Russian side—a man whose enduring virtue and stubborn valor went far toward redeeming the Russian army from the reproaches which unworthy leaders, demoralized forces and successive disasters brought upon it. When the awful defeat of Moukden and the Liao-Yang were recalled there was always the superb defence of Port Arthur to counterbalance them. Men were beginning to rank Port Arthur with Sebastopol and Gibraltar, for the almost superhuman power and courage of its resistance to an all but irresistible foe. That, as understood, generally, was the estimate of the Japanese themselves, as of the rest of the world, only a year or two ago. And now! Now it is asserted, with all the weight of deliberate judicial findings, that the famous fortress might have held out longer, that it was betrayed through cowardice, and that the man who betrayed it was no other than General Stoessel himself. If anything more humiliating to humanity is to be added, it is that this commander and his wife during the siege made sordid pecuniary profits by trading upon the privations of the garrison! Not in many years has another man been so suddenly cast down from the highest pinnacle of praise to the lowest depth of contempt and condemnation as has General Stoessel, or has the aspect of another great military achievement been so completely and so rudely transmuted.

At the trial of a Washington druggist yesterday for violating the pure food act it was alleged that some so-called medicines should be avoided. A doctor testified that from the recognized chemical analysis all the ingredients contained in a certain compound are dangerous, and liable to produce serious results on the person taking it systematically. He also said that antipyrine, acetanilide, caffeine, and the bromides, all of which are contained in a preparation known as "Carforheadke," are powerful drugs. Acetanilide, the physician testified, has a tendency to affect the spinal cord, destroy blood corpuscles, and to exert a dangerous action on the heart. The effect of antipyrine was also described in the same general way. The bromides, he said, are pronounced nerve destroyers. The danger of acetanilide poisoning was also shown in the testimony submitted by another physician, who said that he had treated several patients suffering from acetanilide poisoning, who had taken the drug without realizing the danger and that they had had narrow escapes. He said that he had been unable to find anything of a nutritious nature in acetanilide, antipyrine, and all the other ingredients in the headache remedy which he had examined. In answer to the question as to what the effect of three doses of the remedy would be on any one forty minutes after it had been taken, the witness replied that possibly a single dose would not have a noticeable effect, but given indiscriminately or regularly there would be great danger.

With the instigator of yesterday's riot in Philadelphia by desperate unemployed and the subsequent race fight, a mere girl, still at large and daring the police to arrest her, further trouble is feared from the anarchistic element which turned the most fashionable hotel and club section of the city of brotherly love into a battle ground of shooting Italians, razor-wielding negroes and struggling policemen battling against an angry mob. Voltaireine de Cleary, a noted woman anarchist, is held responsible for the whole disturbance. Despite threats to arrest her she is declared to be privately urging her followers to further demonstrations. If attempts are made to carry out her suggestions it is said further violence and bloodshed are certain to follow. It was this young woman's speech that inflamed the anarchists and unemployed men to determine on the unexpected march to the Philadelphia City Hall yesterday. Representatives of the dangerous element which disturbed Philadelphia yesterday are to be found in all cities on the globe, and every time workmen or the unemployed attempt a demonstration anarchists are on hand to give trouble. Some of this class arrested in Philadelphia yesterday were unable to speak English and had been in this country only a short time.

From Washington.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)
Washington, D. C., February 21.
Mr. Champ Clark has been called to Missouri and will not be able to speak at the Masonic banquet in Alexandria tomorrow night. Speaker Cannon and Representative J. T. Heflin, of Alabama, will speak at the banquet, however.

With the appearance today before the House committee on the election of the president, vice-president and members of Congress, of Perry Belmont, head of the non-partisan organization seeking for the enactment of a law to compel the publication of campaign contributions before and after elections the fight for this law was begun in earnest. Mr. Belmont went into the constitutional history of the bill, and urged the necessity of its enactment in order to protect the purity of national elections. Senator Tillman will champion the measure in the Senate. The President today sent to the Senate the nomination of Daniel M. Sullivan, to be postmaster at Cripple Creek, Colorado. Sullivan knocked down a man who was insulting Roosevelt as he was riding through the town some years ago. He was rewarded with the postmasterhip and this is a re-appointment.

A plea for the adequate defense of Norfolk, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, by the erection of strong fortifications at the Virginia capes was made today by a delegation of citizens of Norfolk headed by Representative Maynard, to the House committee having charge of the fortifications bill.

The House committee on the judiciary today postponed further hearings on the Littlefield liquor bill until March 6. The President and Mrs. Roosevelt gave the last of the series of State receptions at the White House last night, when the army and navy were the guests. The reception was largely attended. Assisting the President and Mrs. Roosevelt were the wives of members of the cabinet.

Two presidential candidates, Knox and La Follette, are clashing in the Senate over the "employers liability" bills which they have introduced. The Comptroller of the Currency today issued a call for a report of the condition of national banks at the close of business on Friday, February 14.

By a Korean imperial ordinance, which was received at the State Department today, the towns of Chung-chin and Puyong-kun, in the province of North Ham-Kyong-Do, north eastern Korea, will be made an open port on April 1, 1908.

An investigation by the Department of Justice has disclosed shocking conditions in the District jail, both as regards unsanitary construction and accommodation. Senator Foraker has introduced an amendment to the postoffice appropriation bill increasing the compensation of railway postal clerks by giving them \$2 per day for traveling expenses while away from terminals and while actually on duty.

Captain Hobson says the American people will demand an explanation of the House naval affairs committee's decision of the economy excuse which they offer as a reason for cutting down the number of battleships.

The House committee on banking and currency today began active consideration of the Fowler and other currency reform measures pending before it.

Sixtieth Congress.

Washington, Feb. 21.
SENATE.

A resolution, continuing in force an act providing for the marking of the graves of Confederate soldiers and sailors who died in northern prisons, reported by Mr. Foraker from the committee on military affairs was passed. The Senate adopted the Fulton resolution, authorizing the Attorney General to take such legal action as he deemed necessary to enforce all rights of the government to valuable lands in Oregon, under railway land grant acts of Congress.

The sending of the "battle fleet" to the Pacific was defended in a speech in the Senate this afternoon by Senator Perkins. "The great object," is presiding over the House of Representatives today. When the street railway bill for the District of Columbia was taken up in committee of the whole, Speaker Cannon called to the chair Representative The House realized for one day, Mr. Mann's "I object," would not be heard and it gave him a volley of applause when he took the gavel.

News of the Day.

Miss Hattie Holmer, who a generation ago was rated as America's foremost woman sculptor, died at Watertown, Mass., today.

Fire, believed to be incendiary origin, destroyed the big plant of the Dayton Car Company, of Dayton, Ohio, today. Loss \$150,000.

Fourteen out of sixteen men while at work in the Globe colliery, near Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, were killed today by an explosion in the workings. "We will not stand for a wage reduction from the railroad," said Warren S. Stone, grand chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers in Cleveland, O., today.

A dispatch from London says that the Duchess of Manchester, formerly Miss Helena Zimmerman, of Cincinnati, is about to proclaim her conversion to socialism.

The Market street Bank, Savings and Commercial, of San Francisco, temporarily suspended payment this morning. A notice posted on the door says the bank is entirely solvent, but has not sufficient cash on hand to meet all immediate demands.

A mass of ice falling from the sides of the mine resulting in the killing of three men and the serious injury of seven others—two fatally at Wilkes-Barre, Pa. Three of those injured will probably die, two are seriously hurt and two suffering from shock.

The West Virginia House yesterday passed the Senate Wednesday, creating a non-partisan commission of fourteen, one-half republicans and one-half democrats, to advise with the Governor and board of public works on the suits over West Virginia's share of the old Virginia anti-bellum debt.

Col. Eugene W. Goindon, a millionaire clubman, of New York, committed suicide by blowing out his brains yesterday.

day as he sat at his desk in the office, at 188 Chambers street, headquarters of the Fuller Express Company, of which he was president and director. The dead man was a member of the Metropolitan Museum of Art and of the American Museum of Natural History. He was a civil war veteran and a member of the Old Guard.

Virginia News.

An epidemic of measles has broken out at the Woman's Normal School, at Farmville. Fifty of the students are now in the infirmary.

Miss Lucie Webb Laws, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joel Newton Laws, was married Tuesday at Ardham, her home, near Front Royal, to Mr. Ludlow St. Clair Smyth, of New York city.

In the investigation yesterday in Richmond before Commissioner Lane, of the Interstate Commerce Commission, of charges of rebating, involving the Chesapeake and Ohio, the Atlantic Coast Line, and the Seaboard Air Line, officials of the Chesapeake and Ohio testified that certain records of the road demanded in the investigation had been burned subsequent to the passage of the Hepburn rate law.

Governor Swanson yesterday signed the bill which prohibits the "unwritten law" in certain cases of permitting the State to introduce evidence to disprove allegations against persons and which may be responsible for homicides. The bill allows the introduction of medical experts in such cases. The idea is to remove the stigma from the name of the person who may have been the victim of men who take the law into their hands and visit punishment on the alleged offender.

Alexander B. Butt, cashier of the wrecked People's Bank of Portsmouth, yesterday pleaded guilty upon three of the twenty-two indictments against him and making restitution to the depositors to the extent of \$27,000 on the total bank shortage of \$252,066 91, was immediately sentenced by Judge Bain to three years in the penitentiary at Richmond and to pay a total fine of \$7,184. The defendant, out under bond of \$25,000 was at once placed into the custody of the sheriff and will forthwith begin upon his sentence.

The hearing of charges against Judge J. W. G. Blackstone, of the Eleventh judicial circuit, opened in Richmond yesterday before the House committee on courts of justice. Nearly all of the fifteen witnesses heard were lawyers of Hampton and Newport News. All but two of them testified that Judge Blackstone's mind had visibly deteriorated during the past four years, but would assign no cause for the depreciation. That Judge Blackstone was asleep on the bench on two occasions was proven beyond doubt, but in neither instance was it positively shown that Judge Blackstone was drunk.

Capt. Thomas S. West, of the joint committee of the House and Senate on confederations, announced last night that his committee had prepared its report in the investigation of charges against Judge William F. Eber, of Bristol, and would inform the general assembly today. Capt. West further stated that the report would not be formally presented at this time, but that a joint meeting of the two houses would be asked for Monday, when the legislature would consider the vote and finally pass upon the confirmation of Gov. Swanson's nominee to the State Corporation Commission. The statement made by the chairman precludes the fact that the report will be other than unanimous.

CONDEMNED TO DEATH.

Lieutenant General Stoessel was condemned to death yesterday evening by a military court at St. Petersburg for the surrender of Port Arthur to the Japanese. General Pott, who commanded the Fourth East Siberian Division of Port Arthur, was ordered reprimanded for a disciplinary offence, which was not connected with the surrender, and General Smirnov, acting commandant of the fortress, and Major General Bies, chief of staff to General Stoessel, were acquitted of the charges against them for lack of proof. The court recommended that the death sentence upon Lieutenant General Stoessel be commuted to 10 years' imprisonment in a fortress and that he be excluded from the service. The sentence of death was pronounced upon General Stoessel "for surrendering the fortress before all the means of defense had been exhausted, for failing to enforce his authority and for military misdeemeanors."

Commutation of the sentence was asked on the ground that "Port Arthur, beset by overwhelming forces, defended itself under General Stoessel's leadership with unexampled stubbornness and filled the world with astonishment at the heroic courage of its garrison; that several assaults had been repulsed with tremendous losses on the part of the enemy; that General Stoessel throughout the siege had maintained the heroic courage of the defenders, and finally, that he had taken energetic part in three campaigns."

THE FLEET.

The American battleships came to anchor in port at Callao soon after 2 o'clock yesterday morning. The booming of salutes announced the arrival of the fleet, but there was no need to send out signals, for every resident of Callao and great crowds from Lima, that stands back on the hills, had awaited with expectancy the first glimpses of the advancing column.

Callao was in holiday array, wishing to show that Peruvian hospitality was second to none in South America, and many thousands viewed from the wharves, the headland and the ships in the harbor the imposing scene. Enthusiastic crowds went down the bay on excursion steamers and cheered the American men-of-war.

The Peruvian cruiser Coronel Bolognesi, bearing the first official welcome to the fleet, joined the American vessels yesterday morning 250 miles to the southwest, having the day before exchanged greetings by wireless with the Connecticut and acted as an escort up the coast. She led the way into the harbor this morning, with the flagship of the fleet close beside, and soon the sound of guns gave notice that the American sailors were the republic's guests.

Kennedy's Gazette Cough Syrup acts upon the bowels and thereby drives the cold out of the system. It contains no opiates—it is pleasant to take and is highly recommended for children. Sold by W. F. Crockett.

The Market.

Georgetown, D. C., Feb. 21.—Wheat 90-95.

The Legislature.

SENATE.

In the Senate yesterday Senator Sale introduced a bill to appropriate the unexpended balance of the State to the Jamestown Exposition to the Yukon expedition. The balance has been stated at about \$15,000. The bill does not take any money from the treasury.

Senator Walker, chairman of the Committee on fish and game, offered the two bills agreed upon by the joint commission of Maryland and Virginia relating to the oyster industry in the Potomac river. One of these bills seeks to regulate the taking of seed oysters in a certain part of the Potomac, and the other provides a cull law for oysters in the same river. Penalties are fixed in both bills for violations.

The Senate committee on counties, cities and towns, last night in an executive session, reported Speaker Bryd's liquor bill, which passed the House last week.

Senator Echols' bill to exempt physicians from the payments of a license tax passed in the Senate after a sensational debate.

HOUSE.

House bill 150, to incorporate the town of Potomac, Alexandria county, Delegate Catton's measure, was then taken up and passed without debate, the vote being 69 to 0.

Mr. Dunge offered a bill providing that relatives or friends of any habitual drunkard, opium or drug fiend, lost to self-control, may make complaint before a justice of the peace and have such drunkard or drug fiend confined in a sanatorium for one year, but not longer unless with the consent of such delinquent made in writing. The bill also provides for severe penalties for persons who shall furnish said inmates with liquor or drugs.

Messrs. Curlett and Jeff offered a bill which seeks to repeal the law which prevents tipping or the sale of liquor in the counties of Lancaster, Richmond, Westmoreland and Northumberland. Mr. Withers introduced a measure providing for a Virginia exhibit at Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition to be held in Seattle in the summer of 1909.

Mr. Bell's bill imposing a penalty for the drinking of intoxicating liquors on passenger trains in the State was passed, practically without opposition. The House recommitted the general appropriation bill because of error made in printing the measure and in having it copied. The bill was found to have named too large a sum for all the institutions and to have exceeded the State's revenues.

Bills have been introduced in the Senate to protect wild fowl and game; to prevent unlawful shooting in the State of Virginia, and providing penalties therefor and to define "malt liquor" and prescribe the manner in which it may be sold.

The Senate has passed the House bill to amend and re-enact sections 3, 4 and 7 of an act to create the State civil service force, etc.

The Senate Wednesday night passed, without a dissenting vote, the Adams-Chambers bill fixing the status of the Commissioner of Agriculture and Immigration and defusing the duties of the Board of Agriculture. The bill has passed the House, and now goes to the Governor for signature.

The House has defeated the Curlett-Lewis bill designed to make dogs personal property.

The House has passed the following bills:

To provide the mode of ascertainment of damages in favor of abutting owners where any city or town shall cause injury to property by reason of the grading of any street, alley or other public place belonging to such city or town, and to give to any assessment so made against the city or town the effect of a judgment.

To amend and re-enact section 3110 of the Code giving jurisdiction of courts of counties and cities over water courses.

To establish a board of charities and corrections.

House bill to create a firemen's relief fund and to increase the efficiency of the fire department in cities, towns and counties of Virginia.

PROPOSED REDUCTION IN WAGES.

Representatives of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, some of whom were from Alexandria, were in conference yesterday with General Manager Ackert, of the Southern Railway, in Washington, with reference to an agreement on the wage reduction of the engineers employed on the road. No definite agreement was reached, as Mr. Ackert merely outlined the necessity for a reduction in the wages of all employees on the system, owing to the financial stringency, and asked the men to take the matter under advisement. The proposition submitted is said to have been similar to that made the machinists and involves a return in the scale of wages in effect October, 1906, or a reduction amounting to 7 per cent. The machinists did not agree to accept the reduction, but the proposition was taken to the various shops, where it will be submitted to the workmen.

Industrial and financial circles in Washington were more or less concerned yesterday over what they regard as a prospect that the railroads of the country have in contemplation a general reduction in the wages of their employees. Such apprehensions are said to be practically groundless, in view of the fact that the Interstate Commerce Commission, particularly, and other officials of the government who have a direct or indirect interest in industrial and railway matters indicate clearly that there is no concerted action on the part of American railways to make general changes in their wage scales at this time or in the near future. Instances of proposed readjustment of wage scales are cited in the cases of four Southern systems, the Southern Railway, the Louisville and Nashville, the Seaboard Air Line, and the Atlantic Coast Line being named as practically the only roads in the country which may be affected. It is the intention of the officials of the lines named to consider with their employees the question of a readjustment of some, at least, of the wage scales now in force, with a view to reducing their operating expenses, which they regard as necessary.

The court of appeals in Paris affirmed the lower tribunal's decision today holding Count Boni de Castellane and his former wife, Mme. Anna Gould, jointly liable for the \$22,000 Bond agreed to pay Cera Nymidoff, the actress, for a string of pearls.

Today's Telegraphic News.

Investigating Charges.

(Special Dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.)
Richmond, Feb. 21.—Senator Echols and Delegate Cooke, members of the Rhea investigating committee, announced to their respective houses today that the committee would be prepared to report Monday. The Senate passed a resolution calling a joint session Tuesday night to receive the report or reports.

Testimony in the Blackstone case today was very damaging to the accused. Public officials and prominent business men testified to his alleged immoral life. The name of a prominent man was brought out as having been with Judge Blackstone in a dive. And a subpoena was issued for this man to appear before the committee.

The Fleet at Callao.

Callao, Peru, Feb. 21.—A big delegation of officers from the American battleship squadron has gone to Lima today to meet President Pardo of Peru. The President will not hold his formal reception in the visitors' honor, however, until tomorrow, Washington's birthday having been chosen for the function out of compliment to the American people.

Rear Admiral Thomas will represent Rear Admiral Evans at the official ceremonies, the latter being still ill of rheumatic gout to leave his cabin. There are conflicting reports concerning Evans, condition, one being that he is considerably better than when the fleet lay off Punta Arenas; the other that his condition is more serious than at any time since he sailed from Hampton Roads. There is no doubt that he is suffering much.

The fleet commander was last on the bridge during the squadron's passage off Valparaiso, when he bobbed from his cabin to direct the review, which he followed by signalling a message commending the officers "for the handsome way they turned the trick."

The ships are all in excellent condition, the machinery and batteries in perfect order and the crews in first class health. Supply ships and colliers have all arrived and 18,000 tons of coal will be taken on board before the departure for Magdalena Bay. The torpedo boat flotilla is expected February 28.

General Stoessel.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 21.—A tremendous effort is being made by Gen. Stoessel's friends to induce Czar Nicholas not to stop at commuting the former's sentence from death to ten years' imprisonment in a fortress, as recommended by the court-martial which found him guilty yesterday of cowardice and treason in surrendering Port Arthur, but to grant him a full pardon.

Nicholas is personally friendly to the fallen general. The bureaucracy, however, hates him. Stoessel has been bitter in his criticism of the war office's inefficiency to which he attributed the unpreparedness of Port Arthur to stand a prolonged siege and the consequent necessity for giving it up months before the garrison would otherwise have been compelled to yield. Stoessel's strictness as a disciplinarian has also made him many enemies in the army.

Gen. Smirnov, who made the secret report on which Stoessel was brought to trial, is so bitterly exasperated that he does not stir from his house today and a heavy guard has been placed over his residence to protect him from violence.

Explosion of Gasoline.

New York, Feb. 21.—Gasoline, which is supposed to have escaped into a conduit for underground wires from one of the garages in the neighborhood, caused two terrific explosions early today causing a panic in the neighborhood of Eighth avenue and 111th street. So great was the shock that houses were shaken for two blocks, windows in the immediate neighborhood were shattered and pictures and mantel ornaments shaken from their positions. The explosions occurred almost directly in front of an apartment house at 253-255 west 111th street and occupants were almost thrown from their beds. From all the houses in the neighborhood tenants rushed into the street in scant attire and a veritable panic ensued. It took some time to quiet the people.

Russia and Turkey.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 21.—Members of the ministry are in session with the national defense committee today relative to the increasing friction with Turkey. Neither the ministers nor the members of the defense committee are inclined to put too much faith in the Sultan's promises of messages and indications are that plans will be utilized for strengthening the Czar's military force along the Russo-Russian turko-Persian frontiers.

Attention to Injured Child.

Rome, Feb. 21.—The Dowager Queen Margherita spent more than an hour today at the bedside of the 5-year-old girl who was run over by her majesty's automobile yesterday afternoon. She has loaded the child with toys and made a perfect bower of her room at the hospital to which the queen took her in her own arms following the accident. Physicians say the patient will be wholly cured within a week.

New York Stock Market.

New York, Feb. 21.—There was a continuation of the movement to cover shorts which was the feature of yesterday's trading that held prices of some shares fairly steady during the first hour, but where this covering was not in evidence prices sagged off. The changes in most of the stocks were generally of small fractions.

THE FISHING SHORES.

The big seine at Windmill Point fishing shore, on the lower river, was put overboard last Tuesday for the first time this season and the catch of bunch fish is reported to have been good. The seine will be operated this season by Capt. George Neitz and Capt. Al Faunce.

A fishing crew is at Fowkes' shore, near Stuart's wharf, on the Potomac, preparing to put a big seine overboard there, and by the end of the week or early in the coming week the first haul will be made there.

The other large shores will not start up, it is said, until just before the abed and herring fishing season opens on the river—about the middle or latter part of next month.

De Witt's Little Early River, pleasant little pills. They are easy to take. Sold by W. P. Creighton & Co.

25 cents coffee COFFEES received, to be freshly roasted and sold at 25c and 35c by W. P. Creighton & Co.

J. G. MILBURN.

DRY GOODS.

Women's New Spring Suits.

Suits of Fancy-stripe Blue Worsted. Tailored coat, lined with gray satin; full plaited skirt; fold on bottom. Special, \$16.50.

Suits of Panama. In blue and black; "Prince Chap" coat, lined with satin; full-plaited skirt; fold on bottom. Special, \$17.50.

Suits of Serge. In blue, black, and brown; "Prince Chap" coat, lined with satin; plaited skirt; fold on bottom. Special, \$19.50.

Dress Goods

At Remarkable Prices. 38-inch Cream Crepe Ondule, Yard, 25c.

\$1.25 Cream Silk and Wool Jacquard, Yard, 59c.

50c and 60c Dress Goods in Remnants, Yard, 19c.

Lansburgh & Bro

420 to 426 Seventh Street, 421 to 425 Eighth Street, WASHINGTON, D. C.

[No. 1716.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK

AT ALEXANDRIA, VA.,
At the close of business, February 14, 1908.

RESOURCES.

| | |
|--|--------------|
| Loans and discounts | \$50,000 00 |
| Overdrafts, secured and unsecured | 1,047 05 |
| U. S. Bonds to secure circulation | 100,000 00 |
| U. S. Bonds to secure U. S. deposits | 50,000 00 |
| Other bonds to secure U. S. deposits | 28,000 00 |
| Bonds, securities, etc. | 26,111 56 |
| Banking house, furniture and fixtures | 32,856 97 |
| Due from National Banks (not reserve agents) | 43,876 27 |
| Due from State Banks and Banks | 3,850 36 |
| Due from approved reserve agents | 44,517 79 |
| Checks and other cash items | 4,003 51 |
| Notes of other National Banks | 2,000 00 |
| Fractional paper currency, nickel, and cents | 447 50 |
| LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IN BANKS, VIZ: | |
| Specie | \$2,769 50 |
| Legal-tender notes | 4,000 00 |
| Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, 4 per cent. of circulation | 5,000 00 |
| Total | \$333,733 81 |

LIABILITIES.

| | |
|---|--------------|
| Capital stock paid in | \$100,000 00 |
| Surplus fund | 50,000 00 |
| Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid | 58,206 80 |
| National Bank notes outstanding | 10,000 00 |
| Due to other National Banks | 28,485 03 |
| Due to State Banks and Banks | 10 47 |
| Dividends unpaid | 104 00 |
| Individual deposits subject to check | \$46,707 15 |
| Certified checks | 224 86 |
| United States deposits | 50,000 00 |
| Total | \$333,733 81 |

State of Virginia, City of Alexandria, ss: I, Richard M. Green, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO before me this 21st day of February, 1908.
J. JOHNSTON GREEN, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
WORTH HULFISH,
J. CLINTON SMOOT,
M. A. ALBEN,
JAMES W. ROBERTS,
CARROLL PRINCE,
URBAN S. J. AMBERG.

[No. 7093.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE ALEXANDRIA NATIONAL BANK

AT ALEXANDRIA, VA.,
At the close of business February 14, 1908.

RESOURCES.

| | |
|---|--------------|
| Loans and discounts | \$32,820 79 |
| Overdrafts, secured and unsecured | 1,509 85 |
| U. S. Bonds to secure circulation | 100,000 00 |
| U. S. Bonds to secure U. S. deposits | 50,000 00 |
| Premiums on U. S. Bonds, 2 per cent \$5,000, 4 per cent \$5,000 | 10,000 00 |
| Bonds, securities, etc. | 32,000 00 |
| Banking house, furniture and fixtures | 32,560 00 |
| Due from National Banks (not reserve agents) | 8,344 80 |
| Due from State Banks and Banks | 1,933 17 |
| Due from approved reserve agents | 35,086 91 |
| Checks and other cash items | 2,121 39 |
| Notes of other National Banks | 60 00 |
| Fractional paper currency, nickel, and cents | 388 58 |
| LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IN BANK, VIZ: | |
| Specie | \$2,769 50 |
| Legal-tender notes | 10 00 |
| Redemption fund with U. S. (5 per cent of circulation) | 5,000 00 |
| Total | \$344,476 89 |